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BY JAMES G. HASSON,

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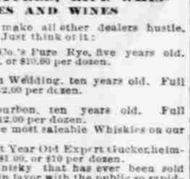
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THE SAND-HILL CRANE.

An Old Sportsman Tells What He Knows About the Frolicsome Bird.

One of the most delightful hunting sports that was indulged in to a large extent twenty-five and thirty years ago on the wide, level prairies of Illinois has been forever suppressed by the encroachments of civilization; I allude to sand-hill crane hunting. There was more delicate skill required in this sport than in any other kind of hunting, perhaps, for the sand-hill crane is one of those birds that is noted for its extreme shyness, and for acuteness of sight and hearing; and, therefore, the hunter had to employ the most skillful artifices to attain any success whatever in the sport. The crane is a wading bird, conspicuous in its make-up for legs and neck as exceedingly slim and long as those of the obnoxious animal, genus dude. It has a long, sharp-pointed bill, long wings, short tail and short, strong claws. They are very large birds, some measuring from tip of bill to the end of the claws sixty-five inches; extent of wings ninety-two, and bill six. They are generally of a pure white color, but some have a bluish gray tint. The sand-hill cranes frequent marshes, muddy flats and open plains, migrating to warm climates in winter and returning to the North in the summer to breed. They fly usually at night in large flocks, following a leader in two diverging lines, at a great elevation, and at times uttering loud cries. Their food consists principally of small snakes, fish, mice, insects, seeds, roots and grain. The old sand-hill cranes used to come in immense flocks in the middle of October and remain until the middle of April in Illinois, and their familiar cries were heard along the large sloughs and low, swampy depressions in the vast prairie regions of the State. They fed upon the worms and fish and ground mice in these marshes. Some very peculiar habits were exhibited by these sand-hills, and it seemed that they were divided into colonies, each of which had a leader, whose cry was the supreme law. In the airy mornings of the early autumn days large numbers of the cranes would congregate around a slough and all join in a regular quadrille, forming in couples in due form, and going through all the intricate mazes of this particular style of Terpsichorean pleasure as faultlessly as the beaux and belles in a West End dance. True, some of the young cranes were awkward, but the old ones presented all the long-limbed grace of a Mary Anderson in her dance of Perdita. But while the flock indulged in dancing, the leader stood alone and still, some distance away, with head erect, as if a sentinel to give the cry of alarm on any approach of danger. And it was only the most expert hunters that ever surprised the cranes, for their leader was never unwary, but as watchful with sensitive ear and keen eye as any soldier on picket duty. But the ingenious mind of the hunter finally hit upon a plan that, coupled with his own patience and practice, was moderately successful. Horses were trained to steal softly with light steps over the long waving prairie grass, up to the spot where the cranes were either holding a dancing carnival or were assiduously engaged in searching for food. By this means the horses carried their riders within shooting distance of the cranes, and before the birds could poise themselves in preparation for flight the horses would suddenly spring in their midst, and the hunters were thus given excellent opportunity for fine shots. Hunters had learned that it took a moment for the birds to poise before flying. But it was an impossibility for a hunter to walk within shooting distance of a flock without the leader giving a cry of alarm. Hunters have crawled for a quarter of a mile through the long prairie grass, over the wet marsh, mud and black loam of Illinois, and when almost within shooting distance and on the very tiptoe of expectancy, the leader of the cranes would give the alarm and away the flock would fly to some adjoining slough. The poor hunter was left to dry his clothes, scrape the mud off and use language not at all conducive to a devotional frame of mind. Finally horses were trained to walk quietly up to where the cranes were conducting and rush suddenly upon them. It was a well-known fact that a hunter could ride horseback almost up to the slough where the cranes were and they would not detect him, or at least take him and the animal to be one and the same being. It required long patience to train the horses, but the animals finally came to enjoy the sport with as much zest, apparently, as the hunters themselves. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wood in Paper-Making.

The discovery of the value of wood in paper-making, the Kennebec (Me.) Journal says, is credited to Dr. H. H. Hill, of that city. About forty years ago the doctor visited the paper-mill at Vassalboro, and, after looking over the machinery, suggested the feasibility of using wood, and asked why the manufacturers did not get a few bales of excelsior from Augusta, where it was made, and try the experiment of making paper from wood. "It can't be done," said the manufacturers. "Have not you got as much gumption as the hornets, whose nests are made of wood paper?" asked the doctor. The result of this conversation was a letter, some time later, from the firm's wholesale agents in Boston asking what they were putting in their paper to make it so much better than it had been. It was the wood, the first used in this way.

—Mrs. Smith—"How is it that you always have so much pin money, Belle?" Mrs. Jones—"I see that my husband's clothes are kept well mended."—Burlington Free Press.

HISTORIC "DARK DAYS."

Phenomena Due to Very Heavy, Thick Clouds, Mingled with Smoke.

The "dark day" first mentioned occurred in New England on May 19, 1780. The darkness became as great as it ordinarily is on a clear night. Candles were lighted in houses, and many superstitious people were greatly alarmed, dropped their labors, and betook themselves to religious devotions. It appears that, with regard to the state of the atmosphere preceding this uncommon darkness, it was noticed in many sections, for several days before, that the air seemed to be of smoky and vaporous character. The sun and moon exhibited an unusual color, and divested of their usual brightness and lucid aspect. The time of the commencement of this extraordinary darkness was between the hours of ten and eleven in the forenoon of Friday, and continued until the middle of the following night. The morning was cloudy and darkish, and the sun, rising towards the zenith, gave no increase of light, as usual, but on the contrary, the darkness continued to increase throughout the day. The color of objects is another point of interest. That of the clouds was compounded of a faint red yellow and brown—that, during the darkness objects which commonly appear green, were of the deepest green verging to blue, and that those which appear white were tinged with yellow. In most places thunder was heard a number of times in the morning. The clouds soon began to rise from the southwest, with a gentle breeze, and there were several small showers before eight o'clock. The water that fell was found to have an unusual character, being thick, dark and sooty. The rain-water which people saved in tubs was the subject of universal and wondering remark. On examining the water there was found a light scum upon it, which, on being rubbed between the thumb and finger, seemed to resemble the black ashes of burnt leaves; the water also gave the same strong sooty smell which characterized the air. There is no doubt but that the upper air was charged with the smoke of burning forests, probably many miles away, and that the pressure of the atmosphere becoming less (it was noted that the barometer fell considerably) this smoke came earthward, and was mingled with the heavy rain clouds.

A great many "dark days" have been chronicled, the most ancient being in 295 B. C., and A. D. 252, 746 and 775. England had "dark days" in January, 1807, and October 21, 1816. Detroit had one on October 19, 1862. Another remarkable one was in Canada, October 16, 1863. London is subject to them, because of the fog and smoke. They are all doubtless due to very heavy, thick clouds, mingled with smoke.—Toledo Blade.

LONG-LIVED INDIANS.

Aged Redskins Among Whom Is One Six Score Years of Age.

Deputy United States Marshal Ralph Dominguez, of Los Angeles, tells a very strange tale of the extraordinary longevity of some Indians upon whom he served some papers recently.

Five Mission Indians were subpœnaed to testify in a case wherein the Government is plaintiff. The point involved is as to whether or not the Indians shall be maintained in the possession of the Potrero reservation, which comprises 45,000 acres of the finest land in Southern California. The five Indians in question were wanted to testify as to how long they had had possession of the reservation, and their ages ranged from eighty to 120 years. Mr. Dominguez found them in the Yuma desert, about ten miles the other side of Indio.

The eldest of the quintette was Juan Sabichi, who had been on earth 120 years. Francisca Apache was aged 115 years. Juan Largo had only lived 100 years. Juan Cohulla was born ninety-five years ago. The youth of the party was chief Cabazon, who had only recollected of seeing eighty summers pass.

Juan Sabicki and Francisca Apache recollect of the commencement of the work on the mission at Potrero, which, as a historical fact, was built one hundred and ten years ago. They both assisted in the construction of the antique temple, as they carried adobe and in that way aided in the work. On account of their extreme age they can hardly walk now, but all things considered they are quite "chipper."

Francisca Apache was married fourteen years ago, when he was over one hundred years old. In honor of his union to an Apache woman, who on the occasion was a blushing bride of sixty summers, he added to his name the name of the tribe his wife was a member of.

Four years ago the father of Chief Cabazon died at the advanced age of one hundred and forty years, and then his son succeeded to the chieftainship. These extraordinary instances of the longevity of the Mission Indians, who number about six hundred, speak a great deal for the climate of the Yuma desert, where during all this time they have lived undisturbed by the white man.—San Diego (Cal.) Union.

—Husband—"I must raise $1,300 tomorrow or my note will go to protest, and if my creditors once get started after me I am a ruined man." Wife—"Don't fret, dear. You can surely raise that much on my diamonds. You know you said they were worth $3,000 at the lowest valuation." And as the memory of the awful lie he had told the day he gave her that $27 set of gems rose up before his guilty conscience, the miserable man betook himself into the outer darkness with an exceedingly bitter cry.—Terra Haute Express.

—It is estimated that there are 365 colleges in the United States, 4,856 institutions of learning, and 65,718 students in them.

HAD A RAT-TRAP.

But He Made a Mistake in Waking Up a Passenger.

It was on one of the Sound steamers coming down the other day. A man of middle age and much dignity had fallen asleep in his rocking-chair on the promenade deck, when he was approached by a sharp-nosed, hawk-eyed man of forty, who had a parcel in his hand.

"Hey—you!" he exclaimed, as he slapped the sleeping man on the shoulder.

"Sir! How dare you?" sternly demanded the latter, as he roused up.

"I haven't done any thing that I can be sent to State prison for, have I?"

"What is your business with me, sir?"

"That's better. That's coming to the point. Let me draw up a chair and take it easy as we chat. You told me at Stonington that you thought you would order twelve dozen as a starter. Suppose you double the order and take ten per cent. discount?"

"Sir, what are you talking about, and who do you take me for?" demanded the man.

"Your name is—is Faxon—firm of Faxon & Brown, dealers in hardware, isn't it?"

"No, sir!"

"What! Why, I'd bet a farm again a wheel-barrow that it was! Didn't we have a conversation at Stonington?"

"No, sir!"

"Didn't I show you my centennial rat-trap and exhibit its workings?"

"No, sir!"

"Didn't demonstrate the fact that it would catch and hold any thing from a mouse to a raccoon, and that the public was bound to buy millions of 'em?"

"Sir! Do you intend to insult me?" shouted the other.

"Not for Joseph. I never insulted nobody. It's curious if I have made a mistake. Didn't you spend half an hour yesterday investigating my anti-friction, double leverage, anti-cogless centennial rat-trap, warranted to clean out a whole county of rats, mice, chipmunks, gophers and rabbits inside of ten days, or no pay?"

"No, sir! No, sir!"

"Well, that's queer! I'd take my affidavy it was you. And you didn't order twelve dozen, to be shipped the first of the week?"

"Never! You ought to have more sense and manners, sir! Go away about your business!"

"My business is to sell the centennial rat-trap—only thing ever invented to entice rats without bait; nodelicate machinery to get out of order; no cost for steam power to run it. If I have made a mistake I beg your pardon."

"Then go away, sir—go away before I forget my position and do you injury!"

"You wouldn't injure a feller for wanting to sell you a rat-trap which lays over all other inventions in America, would you? If you ain't the man who ordered the twelve dozen, you may want to give me an order just the same. I will show you how it works."

"No, you won't! Go away, sir—go, or I'll do you harm! You are the most impudent rascal I've met in a year!"

"And you won't look at my trap?"

"No, sir!"

"And you want me to leave you in solitude?"

"At once, sir!"

"Well, I'll do it. Some folks force their inventions upon the public. That ain't my style. My centennial rat-trap speaks for itself. I go, sir; but I leave my card. Peruse it at your leisure. All mail will reach me promptly at that address. Send you a dozen on trial, or give you a discount of five per cent. on all over three dozen. Send in your orders as early as possible, as the season is forward. Au revoir, sir."—N. Y. Sun.

A Touching Obituary.

The following lines are copied from the obituary column of a rural New York journal: "It is with deep regret that we chronicle the death of G—— H. M——, of ——, New York. He passed away on Monday morning, March 25th, after an illness of little more than three days.... We had been acquainted for five years. We began in the poultry business at the same time, both buying Wyandotte eggs of the same man. The writer soon gave up the breed and kept only Langshans. But George kept his Wyandottes, bought only the best, bred carefully; and though we have seen many fine birds we know of few which lay more and larger eggs or breed finer chicks than his do. We have had many fowls and eggs of him, and would as quick trust him as ourself to ship eggs or to select stock."—Harper's Magazine.

London's Ancient Wall.

Another portion of the old city wall by which London was surrounded has just been brought to light in the neighborhood of Ludgate Hill. It stands at the juncture of Little Bridge street, Pilgrim street and the Broadway, very near another portion which was laid bare and taken down about five or six years since at the corner of Little Bridge street. If not actually of Roman construction, it is largely constructed of Roman materials, and it probably formed part of a bastion or tower at an angle of the city wall. It is about ten feet high and twelve feet in length. Its depth and thickness will be seen when the adjoining wall is removed, as will shortly be the case.—London Times.

The number of colleges and institutions in the country is the same as it was ten years ago, but the number of students has increased from 11,161 to 32,316 in the same period.

—The use of electricity for lighting purposes is older than most people think. It was Noah who first made use of the ark light.—Albany Express.

SUFFERING SAILORS.

The Terrible Experience of Nine Castaways in the Caribbean.

Nine shipwrecked sailors lived for over three weeks, in April last, on a desert island only thirty miles from the southeast corner of Jamaica. They were entirely naked, for in their terrible struggle to get ashore after their bark had foundered on a coral reef they lost all their clothing. For two days they were without drink, but they finally obtained, by digging, a small supply of very brackish water. They had no means of kindling a fire, and were compelled to eat their food raw. They found a few cocoanuts, caught a few birds and a number of sea crabs, and eked out a very meager diet with some little roots like the common white radish. Their story is all the more interesting because the adventure occurred in the West Indies, within a short distance of the large town of Kingston, Jamaica, where it would hardly be believed that shipwrecked sailors could suffer so long without succor. In fact, relief did not come until after two of the crew had reached Jamaica on a raft.

The bark Gettysburg, of Aberdeen, was on her way from Montevideo to Pensacola when, on a dark and stormy night, she struck on a reef outside the Morant Keys, and in a few minutes sank in deep water. Seven of the crew were drowned, but Captain Stewart and eight men, after clinging to the wreckage until daylight, succeeded in getting ashore. Half starved, terribly blistered and burned by the hot sun, and some of them so weakened by their struggles in the sea as to be almost helpless, they were from first to last in a most pitiable condition. There is no telling how long their sufferings would have continued if they had not at last succeeded in making a frail raft that bore two of the men safely to Jamaica.

Out of an old piece of bagging, some bits of blanket, and a mattress that had been washed ashore they contrived to rig some sails for their raft. It was just three weeks after they landed on the island that Jones and Allan, two sailors, started for Jamaica. The provisions they carried were all the cocoanuts that were left on the island, a piece of pork that had washed up on the beach, and nine pints of water in old bottles they had found on the island. The raft sank eighteen inches below the water in the center, but at the ends it was slightly elevated above the surface. The men were too weak to stand, and during the forty-eight hours required to sail thirty miles to Jamaica they were constantly in water up to their waists. Landing near Morant Bay, they were picked up nearly dead from exhaustion and taken to Kingston, where they were kindly cared for. Relief was promptly sent to their comrades, and the whole party were landed in England a few weeks ago.

The Pacific has of late years been the most prolific scene of castaway stories; but the thrilling adventures of the crew of the Gettysburg show that sailors along our Eastern shores may also meet with experiences now and then of the Robinson Crusoe order.—N. Y. Sun.

THE WESTERN COWBOY.

Qualities That Are Indispensable to Success on the Plains.

To be a successful cowboy one must be skillful in four qualities. He must be a good rider, have complete control of his lariat, a good knowledge of the country and be a keen judge of cattle and their brands. Riding all sorts of horses, as he does, soon gives him an intuitive knowledge as to whether any particular horse will give him trouble, and when once on he has got to stick for all he knows how. His rope comes in handy fifty times a day, either to catch some maddened cow or runaway calf, to haul wood and hundreds of other uses. Without a knowledge of the country he could never pilot a branch of cattle to the main herd or could he look up strays, and finally other cattlemen would palm off the most miserable specimens upon him if he could not tell good beef from bad. His readiness to distinguish and knowledge of the various marks used to denote ownership is exceedingly important, especially in the spring, as disputes frequently arisa.

All these qualities a really good cowman excels in, and when to these is added cheerfulness, adaptability and good humor, it is hard to find a more pleasant companion. The life is hard, but the freedom and excitement seem in most instances to outweigh the hardships.—Philadelphia Times.

Sunlight and Health.

The potent influence of sunlight upon health can hardly be exaggerated. Dr. Wier Mitchell, in his interesting researches on snake poisons, found that the poison of the deadly cobra, if exposed to sunlight for a brief time, became harmless. Prof. Huxley has shown that yeast increases indefinitely in volume amid darkness and damp, while in sunlight just the reverse is the case. Sunless houses are unnatural creators of sickness. The prevalence of goitre in Siberia, which attacks twelve and often twenty-five per cent. of the people in some villages, is ascribed to the accumulation of filth in deep, narrow valleys and the habit of Russian peasants of keeping their houses tightly closed. Free access of light favors nutrition and regularity of development and contributes to beautify the countenance, while deficiency of light is usually characterized by ugliness, rickets and deformity, and is a fruitful source of scrofula and consumption in any climate. It is probable that one of the chief benefits derived by invalids from a winter sojourn of Alpine or tropical resorts is due to the large amount of sunlight enjoyed.—Science.

—"So long as Ireland was silent under her wrongs, England was deaf to her cries."—Irish Newspaper.

HAIR-DYE FOR WORKMEN.

Driven to Use It in Order to Keep Up in the Race with the Young.

There is now going on a mighty struggle which is almost essentially a question of age. Yet it is one which affects thousands and thousands of men and women who are toilers and bread-winners.

On all sides preference is given by employers to youth over more advanced years. Absalom, in the vigor of his juvenility, is content to receive twenty to thirty per cent. less money than his more mature rival. In wholesale warehouses, in public companies, in retail establishments, in the street, on the road and the rail, men and women who are still hale and hearty in mind and body have been set adrift to make room for the younger—and cheaper—generation. They are willing to work for the same wage, but the masters will have none of them.

In their distress they turn to a comforter—not to the work-house, if they can avoid so doing; not to the charitable institutions, not the trades union, but to Figaro himself, the perruquier, the hairdresser, the barber. The amount of hair-dye used by artisans and laborers of all sorts is not only enormous, but increases day by day. It is not vanity which impels them to the practice, it is life, for which it is well worth dyeing.

The testimony on the subject is undeniable. A knight of the razor in the north of London testifies that he is doing a tremendous trade in hair-dye with working-men for the reasons given above. "They take it home," he said, "and get their wives to lay it on. In many cases it is an absolute necessity with female employes. Proprietors of big millinery establishments won't have women with gray hair on the premises.

"You've no idea what misery I've been aware of in families from gray hair. I knew a man, a father of six children. All of a sudden, from illness, I think, his hair whitened, and his employer took the earliest opportunity of giving him the sack, and getting a younger man in his place. He couldn't obtain another situation anywhere, and the more trouble he had the older he looked. At last, when he was at his wit's end, some one told him to get his hair dyed, and, what's more, lent him the money to have it done. Well, he's got another place. It's less money; but you'd hardly know him again. I've seen scores like him. Your young folk may sneer at dye and crack jokes on the subject, but as true as I'm not a Dutchman it's been the salvation of many hard-working men and women." A lady dealing in human hair near St. Pancras, when sounded on the subject, admitted the practice, and allowed that she dealt very largely in dye, nearly all vended to those earning their living in large commercial establishments.

The same tale was repeated by one who did a good deal of traffic in this way with ladies of the theatrical persuasion. "Lor' bless you," he exclaimed, "without hair-dye some of those women would be nowhere. What would you say, if you was a manager, if a girl with gray locks came to you and wanted an engagement? I expect you'd show her the door pretty quickly. I'm not talking of those vain young females who turn black to gold or red to brown. I mean the chorister of thirty-five to forty, still good looking, but who is beginning to show the powder puff on her head. There isn't one, there isn't twenty, there isn't a hundred, but I'd like to bet there's a thousand or more in the United Kingdom. Their great-grandmothers had to wear wigs; their descendants are a deal more comfortable with a little harmless coloring matter on their own hair." And so the story runs ad infinitum.—London Telegraph.

HUMOROUS.

—Customer—"I can't wear this suit and that's the end of it! It's all shrunk up on one side!" Rosedale—"Vat you expecgt mit dem diagonal goots."—Puck.

—Young Lawyer to his Client—"Do not trouble yourself about the case at all, my dear sir. I assure you that to gain a favorable verdict for you will be the object of my whole life."

—If our merchant marine has gone to decay we still have more ships than any nation on the face of the earth. Some are consul-ships, but more are postmaster-ships.—Boston Post.

—Papa (earnestly)—"Didn't I enjoin upon you not to see that young man again?" Daughter (quite as earnestly)—"Yes, papa; but he came with an order of court to vacate the injunction and I vacated it."

—Mrs. Jinx—"I'm going to commence house-cleaning to-day." Mr. Jinx—"Well?" Mrs. Jinx—"Well, I wish you would swear your phonograph full and send it up to the house for me to turn on occasionally when my feelings get too much for me. Will you?"

—Miss Kissan—"Oh, Calvert! This is so-o-o-o unexpected." Her Maid—"Excuse me, Miss Mary, but yure mother sint me down t' tell yez that about that matter she wor talking over wid yez this mornin' fer youse t'say 'Yes.' She said youse would know phat she manes."

—Young Man—"Sir, I want to marry your daughter." Old Man—"Oh, you do! do you? Well, are you to be my son-in-law or am I to be your father-in-law?" Young Man (dazed)—"Why, why, sir, it's all the same, isn't it?" Old Man—"Not at all; not at all, sir. If you are to be my son-in-law you can't have her. I've got two or three sons-in-law already to support."—Washington Critic.

—"Domestic animals in Greenland must have a hard life of it," she said. "Why so?" he asked. "Because," she explained, giving him a stony stare, "the people of that country have no doors to their houses, and when a man gets mad at his wife's cooking, or comes home and finds dinner ten minutes late, and no door to slam, he must necessarily kick the dog or cat clear across the room to relieve his feelings."—Norristown Herald.

GAME OF OBSERVATION.

An Amusement That Will Find Favor with Parties at Country Houses.

When a large party of ladies and gentlemen are assembled together in a country house for shooting, races or other amusements in the daytime, a new game in which all can join in the evening will be heartily welcomed.

The following description of one may be acceptable. The lady of the house and one gentleman should be in the secret of the game, which is to be played after dinner.

As, however, the guests meet in the drawing-room for what is aptly called the *mauvais quart d'heure* before that meal is announced, the gentleman who undertakes the management of the game goes around to each gentleman, basket or hat in hand, and asks from each the sum of one shilling, to be subsequently divided into the first and second prizes for the winners, and this gives rise to much curiosity and conversation during the progress of dinner as to what the game can be.

Dinner over, the ladies leave the dining-room and retire to the drawing-room, when the hostess explains to them what to expect.

In the meanwhile, the gentleman who acts as manager asks each other gentleman in turn to accompany him to another room, where will be found already prepared large sheets of foolscap paper, on each of which is legibly written the name of a fair lady, and each gentleman is required to write, one at a time, so that there may be no collusion, a description opposite to every lady's name of what its owner is wearing that evening—color, material, shape, jewels, headdress, the more details the better—and to do this rapidly in the space of five minutes.

As one gentleman after another completes his paper he is sent to join the ladies in the drawing-room, who, now being in the secret, watch gleefully his entrance and the furtive glances he casts at the dresses of the wearers instead of at their fair faces.

When all have done and are reassembled in the drawing-room, the "manager" arranges the ladies at one end of the room in a semicircle, first selecting five of the youngest ladies and empaneling them to act as a jury, and to sit together on one side of the circle.

At the other end of the room a sort of improvised platform is erected, on which are placed the gentlemen, and on a high stool in the center each gentleman is in turn made to stand, while the "manager" stands below him, and in a loud voice reads out his paper and the description he gives of the ladies and their costumes.

Great merriment is caused by the reading of these papers, the catalogues of the colors, ornaments, etc., being as often absurdly wrong and totally different to what is really worn as wonderfully near the mark.

The five ladies of the jury note these differences, and after ward consult and decide upon whom the prize for the most accurate description is to be given, and in many cases it will be found that the person least suspected of observing a lady's toilet will be the one who proves the most correct in his remarks, and the beaten candidates will often plead that they were too absorbed in the contemplation of the ladies themselves or in the interest of their conversation to notice what they had on.

Anyway this game will produce much fun and merriment, and, if a good many young people are present, an impromptu dance will aptly close so pleasant an evening.—London Queen.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Over sixteen years were spent in the preparation of the Ency

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, -- AUGUST 30, 1889.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY :
JAMES C. DARBY, of Conemaugh Borough.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
CELESTINE J. BLAIR, of Ebensburg.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY :
FRANCIS J. O'CONNOR of Johnstown.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR :
RAPHAEL HITE, of Carroll Twp.

FOR CORONER :
PETER McGOUGH, of Portage Twp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR :
HENRY SCANLAN, of Carrolltown.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention will assemble in the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, September 4, 1889, at 12 o'clock, M, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of State Treasurer and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

The rules of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania provide that "the representation in the State Convention shall consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more, in the respective representative district; provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate."

ELLIOTT P. KISNER,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.
BENJ. M. NEED, Secretary.

Democratic State Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee will be held at the rooms of the Committee, No. 306 Market street, Harrisburg, on Monday, September 2d, 1889, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

BENJ. M. NEAD, Secretary. ELLIOT P. KISNER, Chairman.

AN International American Congress will meet at Washington, at noon on October 2nd, 1889. It will be attended by some fifty to sixty delegates, including some of the most distinguished men in Central and South America.

A PENNSYLVANIA crank, remarks the Chicago *Herald*, has made three hundred clay idols of various grotesque shapes, which he worships devoutly every night and morning. The general supposition is that the only idol worshipped in Pennsylvania is protection.

THE last Legislature was kind enough to set apart September 2 as a legal holiday to be known as labor day. This will give the protected workingman an opportunity to spend some of his surplus earnings. The generosity of the Republican Legislature should not be permitted to pass unnoticed.

TANNER boasts says the Boston *Herald*, of the amazement he is to bring upon Congress by the extent of his calls for money from the Treasury. Seriously, did the Grand Duchy of Gerolstein itself ever furnish such parodies of men in public life as our nation is now affording at the Pension Office and the Post Office?

IN view of the pledge of Mahone's platform in Virginia, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch (Republican)* that the Republicans will secure financial aid to ex-Confederate soldiers and their widows and orphans, it becomes a rather pertinent inquiry whether Republican platforms are intended to state Republican principles or to catch votes.

SEPTEMBER 5th is the last day to have your name registered in order to get a vote at the general election November 5th. If you are not positively sure that you are registered go and attend to this duty at once. It might be well enough to see your neighbor and remind him of the necessity of having his name registered in time.

THE United States circuit court at San Francisco, California, was officially informed on Tuesday that the charge of murder against Justice Stephen J. Field, growing out of the shooting of Judge Terry had been dismissed by the Stockton Court. Judge Sawyer, according dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of Justice Field.

JOHN LEES, one of the prominent woollen manufacturers of Philadelphia, says: "I have come to the conclusion that the only salvation for this country must be found in free raw materials. Unless Congress removes the tariff on wool it won't be long before some of the largest factories in this country will be compelled to close their doors." Next!

THE gallows did ghastly work in New York city last Friday morning, but it seems as if the lesson it conveyed had not been given quickly enough. But a few hours before the four men plunged through the fatal trap a young ruffian in Brooklyn, surprised while robbing a house, plunged a dagger repeatedly into the heart of the man who had detected him.

THE United States, says the Toronto (Canada) *Mail*, according to the latest interpretation of the alien labor law, will allow no more clergymen of foreign birth to accept invitations to preach to American congregations. There was more enlightment among the Macedonian heathens than there is among the American Christians. Had there not been Paul would have been turned back when responding to the cry from Macedonia for help. It is to be hoped other countries will not follow the American example and resist the arrival of ministers of the Gospel. Suppose the pagans were to take a leaf out of the Christain book and order out all the American missionaries, what a terrible outcry there would be from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate.

THE Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, and nominated J. R. Johnston, of Pittsburg, for State Treasurer.

AT the meeting of the new County Committee held at the Opera House on Monday, W. A. B. Little Esq., was elected Secretary for the ensuing year; W. H. Rose, was elected member of the State Central Committee, and C. A. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, Dr. J. B. Noonan, of Chest Springs, C. N. Crouse, of South Fork, M. Fitzharris, of Gallitzin, and Dr. Geo. Wagoner, of Johnstown were elected delegates to the State Convention.

THE farmers have this year says the Philadelphia *Record*, rasised a tremendous wheat crop for which they will get European prices, less the cost of transportation. But when they buy sugar, lumber, clothing, salt, tools, medicines, tinware, or any other of the thousands of necessary things taxed in the tariff schedules, they must pay American prices. They sell in the cheapest market and buy in the dearest market. As long as they are satisfied with this kind of trading there is no reason why Harrison shouldn't be President.

A WASHINGTON special to the New York *World*, of Wednesday says that some astounding figures came to light on Tuesday in the matter of increased and rerated pensions. It appears that during the month of August Commissioner Tanner has paid out the enormous sum of $75,000 in seventeen rerated cases. Richard Whiting, of St. Louis, received the largest amount, $12,251.59. Hiram Smith, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, has himself been rerated, and pockets $6,035 72. Cardenio Bruce, of Kansas gets $6,341.72. John S. Fay receives $6,341.85. Heny Funking shares in the big garb to the tune of $5,231 05. Tanner bases this wholesale distribution of the surplus upon a recent decision of Assistant Secretary Chandler in the case of Henry Schmidt, in which the Secretary ruled that a man might be pensioned for double disability.

THE Democratic primaries were held on Saturday last and on Monday the return judges met and counted the votes. As will be seen by the official table of the votes polled, published on this page, James C. Darby, of Conemaugh borough, was nominated for Prothonotary; Celestine J. Blair, of Ebensburg, was nominated for Register and Recorder; Francis J. O'Connor, of Johnstown, was nominated for District Attorney; Raphael Hite, of Carroll township was nominated for Director of the Poor; Peter M'Gough of Portage township, was nominated for Coroner and Henry Scanlan, of Carrolltown was nominated for County Surveyor. The ticket is a good one, composed of Democrats worthy of the support of every Democratic voter in the county and having been nominated in accordance with the rules of the Democratic party the entire ticket should be voted in November without being defaced by a scratch, by every Democrat, and triumphantly elected. We will refer to the ticket again at some future time.

THE Campaign of Education goes right along, rain or shine, winter or summer. The failures of the woollen manufacturers are causing many persons to think; and out West great meetings are being held for the purpose of dissociating Tariff Reform from politics and of discussing it on merits. At Plattsburg, Mo., on Wednesday, some 20,000 people who had met to look into the question greeted with applause the following letter addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on arrangements:

I have received your cordial and earnest invitation to attend a Tariff Reform picnic at Plattsburg on the 21st instant, and I am exceedingly pleased to learn that such an active and efficient measure is to be adopted to arouse the intelligence of the people of your locality upon a question so vital to their interest and to the good of the entire country. The time is opportune for instruction and information upon the subject of Tariff Reform and for the correction of misapprehension and prejudice. The question is so deep and has so much to do with the welfare and happiness of the American people that its consideration ought not to be restrained within the limits of party subserviency, and it will not thus be restrained if it is understood.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE Mills bill, says the Pittsburg *Post*, proposed to reduce the duty on pig iron from $6 72 per ton to $6. That was denounced as free trade. But Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, (one of the largest iron manufacturers in the Union,) elected on the ticket with Harrison last November, and every Republican manufacturer of iron and steel in New England, have signed petitions to Congress asking that the duty on pig iron shall be reduced to the ante-war rate of 24 per cent.—that is, about $3 per ton. These Republican manufacturers also ask that coal be admitted duty free, instead of paying 75 cents a ton, a rate that the Mills bill did not disturb, and very foolishly in our judgment, as it would clearly open new markets for the bituminous of Western Pennsylvania in Canada, if we should repeal the duty on coal, the Dominion making no secret that in that case it will repeal its duty of 60 cents a ton.

New England is determined, not as a question of politics but as a necessity of her industrial situation, to have free coal and iron ore, and a marked reduction in the duties on crude manufactures of iron and steel. She has the votes in Congress, with those of other tariff reformers, to make certain the result. But the movement for free raw material will not end with the success of her demands. Free wool is of even more importance to manufacturers and consumers. The silence of the trust and monopoly papers of this region as to the extraordinary movement in New England for tariff reform is about as significant as the Yankee uprising. We commend to them especially the statement of Governor Ames, that "there is reason in all things, and when the system (protection) has been carried as far as it has in this case, so that many industries have been ruined, it is time for a change."

Official Returns of Democratic Primary Election

Held Saturday, August 24th, 1889.

DISTRICTS.	PROTH'Y Darby	PROTH'Y Miller	R. & R. Black	DIS'T ATT'Y. Dalton	DIS'T ATT'Y. O'Connor	DIS'T ATT'Y. Walters	P. B. D. Hite	P. B. D. Ortis	CORON'R McGough	CORON'R Roach	C. S. Noonan	COMMITTEEMEN.
Adams Township	14	3	18		6	13	18		14	4	18	James Costlow.
Allegheny Township	15	10	23	7	7	11	23	2	20	4	21	John S. McCoy.
Ashville Borough	17	1	18	10	8		18		17		18	J. J. Rhoddy.
Barr Township	36	5	41	11	25	8	41		37	3	36	J. D. Eger.
Blacklick Township	10	2	12			12	11	1	12		12	John B Hite.
Cambria Bor. 1st. Ward	53	11	55		40	24	53	20	55	8	64	E. E. O'Neill.
" " 2d "	72	74	144	1	86	56	56	82	91	47	143	George Frick.
Cambria Township	11	5	15	6	4	6	15	3	15	1	15	Thomas Hoover.
Carrolltown Bor.	8	61	65	8	36	21	60	9	51	16	68	Adrew Eckerode.
Carroll Township	25	53	76	3	65	11	74	5	54	24	77	James Mellon.
Chest Springs Bor.	16	5	22	7	3	12	20	2	19	2	14	J. B. Noonan.
Chest Township	3	15	20		15	5	20		20		19	Joseph Hippe.
Clearfield Township	26	13	39	27	6	5	37	2	34	5	36	Joseph A. Gainer.
Conemaugh Township												No election held.
Conemaugh Bor. 1st. W.	114	113	223	5	120	99	117	91	99	126	213	Albert Geisethart.
" " 2d W.	47	33	80		32	25	46	28	28	47	78	Michael Navin.
Cooperdale Bor.	2	7	9			9	1	7		9	8	W. B. Adams.
Croyle Township	25	14	37		25	15	27	10	26	11	40	P. F. Lewis.
DeanTownship	11		11			11	11		11		11	Dennis Cawley.
East Conemaugh Bor.	12	7	19		6	13	11	7	15	4	19	Thomas McCabe, Jr.
East Taylor Township	18	1	19		12	7	6	12	14	4	15	James B. Clark.
Ebensburg Bor. East W.	8	7	15	5	4	6	10	5	10	4	14	W. H. Byrne.
" " West W.	34	33	67	38	17	14	57	11	55	12	66	James McBreen.
Elder Township	5	54	58	2	31	23	57		50	5	55	P. E. Dillon.
Franklin Bor.	10	1	11		4	7	10	1	11		11	H. A. Murphy.
Gallitzin Borough	57	7	59	6	52	6	60	4	60	4	58	Michael Fitzharris.
" Township	3	3	6		3	3	6		6		6	A. P. Siberts.
Grubbtown Borough	31	2	33		33		10	23	2	31	33	W. R. Grubb.
Jackson Township	2	6	8		4	4		8	8		8	Peter Kelly.
Johnstown Bor. 1st W.	15	27	40		15	28	14	25	9	32	41	R. M. Linton.
" " 2d "	18	12	31		24	7	18	13	17	13	31	David Kirby.
" " 3d "	26	39	60		49	17	29	35	25	42	65	John C. Martin.
" " 4th "	3	34	37		9	28	14	23	6	30	35	George Ludwig.
" " 5th "	5	42	43		12	33	9	38	12	35	46	George Harshberger.
" " 6th "	8	51	59		26	33	21	38	16	43	59	Joseph Kuntz.
" " 7th "	1	82	82		17	67	15	65	6	76	82	Adam Hibner.
Lilly's Borough	29	7	36	2	25	9	26	9	33	4	36	William McGough.
Loretto Borough	23	3	25	2	19	5	25	1	24	2	26	Dr. Jno. Murphy.
Lower Yoder Township	38	32	69	1	36	33	33	35	29	30	70	James Cole.
Millville Bor. 1st Ward	32	6	38	2	26	12	25	8	23	12	34	Thomas Meldron.
" " 2d Ward	48	15	78	1	88	9	53	36	79	17	97	James Minahan.
Munster Township	13	2	14	3	6	6	15		13	2	14	Joseph W. Griffin.
Portage Township	39	4	43	5	26	2	24	7	40	3	43	George A. Mears.
Prospect Borough	39	3	41		23	19	30	8	33	7	43	John O'Tool.
Reade Township	12		12	10		2	12		12		12	John J. Kuhn.
Richland Township	10	10	18		9	2	12		12		12	J. H. Cole.
South Fork	23	2	26		19	6	7	17	17	7	26	Charles N. Crouse.
Stonycreek Township	12	26	38		3	35	22	14	3	33	39	Geo. Shaffer.
Summerhill Township												No election held.
Susquhanna Township	3	24	25		7	20	23	4	15	11	27	J. L. Bair.
Tunnill Borough	17	9	25	3	15	7	25		25	1	26	John C. Hanlin.
Upper Yoder Township	24	10	34		24		22	10	5	28	33	W. A. Lantry.
Upper Washington Twp.	27	9	37	4	29	3	34	3	22	14	35	Luke Barroom.
Lower "	2	13	14	3	11		14	1	13	2	15	T. F. Myers.
White Township												No election held.
Wilmore Borough	13	3	16	1	13	2	9	7	16		14	P. F. Kirby.
Woodvale Borough	14	22	35	2	18	15	24	6	11	25	36	James Kane.
West Taylor Township	16	4	20		1	19	18	2	4	16	20	James Eckels.
Totals	1235	1041	2195	175	1229	844	1429	758	1354	844	2191	

Daily Object-Lessons.

Every day brings the story of some new failure in one of the protected industries. These things mean lose of employment to workmen and a scarcity of bread to helpless women and children.

The manufacturers who fail, and many of those who have not failed but who see trouble ahead, make one uniform report of the cause. The tariff on raw materials is choking the life out of their industries. It is driving mill owners into bankruptcy and turning workmem into the streets without employment.

Surely in such circumstances the men who make the laws should approach the subject with a patriotic and humane determination to remove the cause of the trouble, which is the more easily done because the Government has no need of the revenue derived from the taxes on raw materials.

What hinders? Is it anything but the blindness of a partisanship which has sold itself to the greed of a Plutocracy and pledged itself to perpetuate the power of Trusts and combinations by holding the whole existing tariff sacred?—*N. Y. World.*

Magnificent Leadership.

The late Pennsylvania Republican Convention was notable chiefly for its adulation of Senator Quay of that State, who was Chairman of the Republican National Committee during the last campaign. When the President of the Convention referred in his speech "To Chairman Quay's magnificient leadership," there was "long-continued applause." Then followed the reading of the platform, which rejoiced greatly in the victory of 1888, "first, because it was fought and won under a Pennsylvania platform"; and again, more distinctly and amply, it declared that "The thanks of the Republicans of the Commonwealth are due and hereby tendered to Matthew S. Quay for the honorable and masterful way in which he conducted that campaign." What was this "magnificent" and "honorable" and "masterful" leadership? Lincoln, Sumner, Seward and Andrews were Republican leaders. They were men of the highest ability who with noble eloquence taught the country Republican principles, who maintained by resistless argument Republican policy and by their personal character won the enthusiastic confidence of the whole party and the respect of their opponents. Mr. Quay is totally unknown as a leader in any such sense of the word. His reputation is wholly that of a party boss. He is a magnificient and masterful leader like ex Senator Dorsey and Mr. Thomas Platt, or like the elder Cameron, whom the Pennsylvania platform eulogizes with Mr. Tanner and Mr. Quay.

Mr. Dorsey's magnificient and master leadership carried elections by "soap." Mr. Quay's by marshaling floaters in blocks of five. Mr. Quay was known to the country before the last campaign soley by the strong denunciation of Republican journals. A few years ago, according to the Philadelphia "Press," in the case of attempted bribery of members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Mr. Quay, being then Secretary of the Commonwealth, "connived at crime by setting the criminals free in defiance of the constitution and the law." When he was trying to secure a nomination as State Treasurer the "Press" asked how this story, told upon every Democratic stump, was to be met. "Mr. Quay's nomination," it is said, "would raise questions and involve risks which would imperil the result of the canvass." And again, hinting at his connection with irregularities which it charged in the management of the Treasury, it is said:

"What is still more important, such a campaign would inevitably lift the lid from the administration of the Treasury itself, and uncover Secrets before which Republicans would stand dumb."

The New York "*Tribune*," alluding to these things and the conduct of Mr. Quay, said:

"A more insolent defiance of public sentiment has not been seen since Tweed asked the taxpayers of New York what they were going to do about it."

This was Mr. Quay's "magnificent" and "honorable" and "masterful" leadership in his own State as estimated by Republican journals. What was it last year in the country? Did it lie in his eloquence or his argument? Was it the leadership of intellect or character or personal enthusiasm? No; it was of another kind. The *Voice* has shown that Mr. Clarkson, the present First Assistant Postmaster General, who was Vice President under Mr. Quay of the Republican National Committee, bribed two of the clerks of the *Voice* to furnish its mail lists to the Republican committee. That Mr. Quay was ignorant of the transaction will be believed by those who believe that Mr. Dorsey knew nothing of the "soap" sent to Indiana, and Mr. Dudley nothing of "floaters in blocks of five," or of "a trusted man with necessary funds in charge" of them. Mr. Quay's leadership was illustrated also in the enormous sum of money raised by Mr. Wanamaker and devoted to the final expenses of the campaign. Probably there is not a single person in the country who is competent to have an opinion upon the subject who believes that all this money was legitimately used by Mr. Quay. There has never been any accounting of its use and there never will be. Undoubtedly it went to meet Mr. Dorsey's "soap." But however it may have been used, Mr Quay's candidate was elected by "magnificent" and "honorable" leadership of this kind. This is the leader who is now the Republican hero of Pennsylvania. His conduct, which the Philadelphia *Press* and the New York *Tribune* have described as we have seen, is praised with an enthusiasm of acclamation to which there seems to have been no dissent. It is also announced that he is to be urged by Pennsylvania as its candidate for the Presidency. Should the movement succeed, we may expect Mr. Dorsey to be associated with him as Vice President, and in the event of their election, probably Mr. Platt would not be again disappointed in securing the Treasury; nor could Mr. Dudley's equally magnificent and honorable services be overlooked.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Who Is Responsible.

Every indication to severe financial stringency during the coming month. The crops throughout the West are much heavier than usual, and the movement of the new grain to market, has commenced a fortnight earlier than is customary. General business has responded to the stimulus, and the iron industries of the country, which are the most reliable index to the situation, display improving symptoms which promise to develop into a degree of activity that has been long absent.

But under these circumstances the business and financial worlds are confronted with a serious obstacle. Owing to the absorption of funds by the National Treasury, the supply of funds to meet this emergency is entirely inadequate. The surplus reserve of the New York banks was down to two million dollars on Friday. The financial pressure already created is responsible for several of the recent failures of business and manufacturing concerns. Speculation tends to widen and prices to advance. They are necessarily checked by these demonstrations. But on every side, both in the business world and in Wall street, the cry is that the Treasury should and must come to the rescue.

Under these circumstances, what is the Harrison Administration doing? The Secretary of the Treasury has run away from his responsibilities, and is professedly resting from the onslaught of the officeseekers. President Harrison's unfortunate remarks about Government deposits in national banks prevents relief to the money market in that direction. Secretary Windom is apparently afraid to take the responsibility of increasing the purchase of bonds by the only available means, and no one in authority seems to think that the interest on the national debt could be anticipated.

The sufferers are the mercantile and manufacturing community. Already they are beginning, irrespective of party, to charge the present condition of affairs to the Administration. Office brokerage, and not national concerns, is the limit of the mental horizon of Windoms and Harrisons.—*N. Y. Star.*

A Makeshift in the Treasury.

When Mr. Harrison undertook the formation of a Cabinet he resembled a theatrical manager whose business ability and financial standing were in doubt. Mediocre veterans and inexperienced amateurs were willing and anxious to join his troupe, but the lights of profession fought shy of him. And the performances which the aggregation has since been giving are in keeping with its composition. The report that the leading man threatened to buy a ticket and hiss the "show," if it continued to be so bad, would be entirely justifiable by the facts.

Considering the importance which financial problems are assuming, it behooved Mr. Harrison to have put at the head of the Treasury a man of real strength and financial experience. The tender of the position to Senator Allison of Iowa was a recognition of this fact. But Mr. Allison apparently had no desire to court the prospect of "walking home" when the Harrson comedy company became stranded. Manager Harrison's only resource was to fill the place with a "super" and trust to luck to carry him through to the end of the season. Hence it was that William Windom of Minnesota and Wall street was disinterred from the political graveyard.

Speaking seriously, the financial end of the Harrison Administration is not one of which the country can be proud. Performances like that of the redoubtable Tanner or Robespierre Clarkson prevent it from receiving due attention. But at his present rate and on the existing lines of his policy, Mr. Secretary Windom bids fair to create more real trouble than any of them. He is apparently doing all he can to bring about a first-class financial disturbance. When general business suffers, as there is more than a prospect that it will, the excuse of incompetency will scarcely answer.—*N. Y. Star.*

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—C. E. Lyberger, postmaster at Millwood, Knox county, Ohio, on Sunday shot at his daughter Daisy but missed her, the ball striking Mrs. Lyberger and fatally wounding her. Lyberger then blew his own brains out. The cause of the shooting was old family troubles.

—Warren Kenney, a farmer near Erie, met with a singular death on Saturday. He fell from a load of lumber and broke his neck, but was not immediately killed. He was brought to the Hamot hospital for treatment, but while the nurses were adjusting him in bed his neck was slightly turned and he died instantly.

—Charles Noll, an employe of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone Company, while up on a pole in Lock Haven on Saturday adjusting some wires was thrown to the ground by the pole breaking. The heavy timber fell on him. His jaw was broken and he was otherwise badly cut and bruised He is a resident of Bellefonte and may not recover.

—J. C. Ruff, of Gloucester, Mass., has four tomato vines trellised on his premises, which have reached a height of 9 feet 4 inches and are still growing. There are over 100 green tomatoes growing on the vines. He has also a pea vine which has grown to 10½ feet in height, from which 77 pods, each pod containing seven peas, has been picked.

—Ed. Stambaugh, of Spring township, Perry county, recently purchased 25 head of western cattle, nearly all of which he sold to neighboring farmers. Last week most of them were taken sick with a mysterious malady and 10 or 12 have died. It was feared they had pleuro pneumonia, but the disease has been pronounced "Texas fever," a fatal but not contagious disease.

—An inventive genius in Rome, Ga., has constructed a little machine that he calls the "chicken walker." It proposes to do away with the fences around gardens, and protect the gardens from damage by chickens. When the machinery is placed on a chicken's feet, and the fowl goes in the garden and makes an effort to scratch the soil, instead of accomplishidg its desire, the attachment walks the chicken out of the garden; the harder it scratches the faster it goes.

—Above Augusta, Ga., on the Carolina side of the river, there is an old man who is half crazed by the earthquake. He positively refuses to live in a house, and has never entered one since he fled from his tottering home three years ago. At Sand Bar Ferry a young colored man's hair turned perfectly white from black on the night of the earthquake. It is still white. At a station on the Carolina road a cow that went through the quake shook all the time until her death, a year ago. For nearly two years the animal constantly trembled and piteously moaned.

—A terrible collision occurred on Friday morning on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Petroleum, W. Va., in which three men were instantly killed and many wounded. An accomodation train going west crashed into a special train occupied by railroad officials on a tour of inspection. The killed are James Layman, engineer, Alexander Baily and John Fletcher, firemen. Cipners Rowlands, an old engineer was injured interally and cannot live. The special car occupied by the officials was smashed. Roadmaster Hunter, trackmaster R J. Mailoy, and George Douglas were badly injured.

—Spring Lake reservoir, near Fiskville, in the southwest corner of Cranston, Rhode Island, which supplies the villages along the Pawtuxet river, burst on Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Greene Tew, aged 60, a Mrs. Hawkins, aged 90, and Mrs. Tew's son, aged 6 or 7 years, were walking through a strip of woods and were overtaken by the flood and drowned. Their bodies were found in the wood through which the water quickly ran until it emptied in the Pautuxet river. The river rose rapidly and caused considerable alarm among the people. Many of them left their houses and fled but the flood subsided as rapidly as it had come. The path of the water from the reseryoir was through thinly settled country and the only damage to property was the wrecking of a stable belonging to Russel Matthews, the capsizing of the carriage shop belonging to Dr. E. K. Clark and the demolishing of three road bridges.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, *one* bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can be* found at Max Kleins, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00 Send for price list.

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SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

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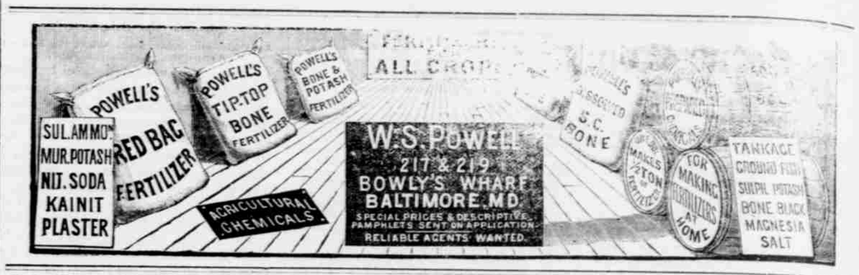
Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.



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The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

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Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies' Beaded Wraps, Carpets, and a large assortment of China Matting at less than Eastern prices, and pays the highest price for wool.

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May 10, 1889.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS THE OWNER OF a tract of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 180 ACRES, located 3½ miles North of Ebensburg, which is heavily timbered with

Hemlock, Beech, Sugar, Etc.

The timber on said premises or the land and timber for sale, and for further information in regard to same apply to or address

EDWARD GRIFFITH,
Ebensburg, Pa.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-tf.

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IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

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F. CASSIDAY, Proprietor.

Shop is located one door east of Central Hotel. If you want a smooth shave, a nice shampoo, or a fashionable hair cut give me a call. Always at shop in business hours.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
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CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife: book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

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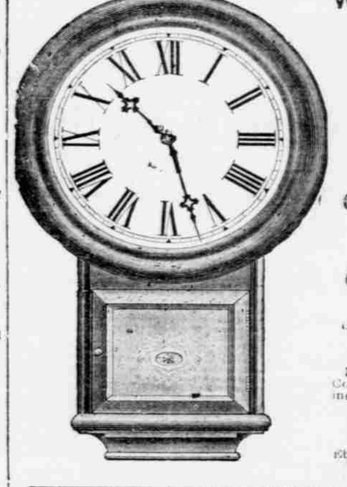

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—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
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R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
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Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

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Admits and classifies young men and boys at any time; fits them for Business, any College, Polytechnic School, for West Point or Annapolis. Advanced classes in Physics, Chemistry, Surveying, Electrical or Civil Engineering, Architecture, etc. One of the best equipped and best managed schools. All students board with the Principal. Teachers all men and graduates of first-class Colleges. Fine buildings, single bedrooms. Every room has in it a steam radiator and is completely furnished. Grounds 10 acres; for boat and athletics, etc. Gymnasium. Special opportunities for age students to prepare rapidly. Private tutoring and reviews for backward boys. Pictures or students may select any studies, or a Business, College Preparatory, Mechanical, Classical or Scientific course. Faculty and Classical Laboratory. Practical Business Department, with Telegraphy, Phonography, etc., etc. More fully supplied with apparatus than any other College-fitting school. Media Academy offers you the best education, and the best training. Fixed prices cover every expense. No examinations for admission. Illustrated catalogue sent free to any address. SMITH C. SHUTTLEWORTH, A.B., A.M., Harvard Graduate, Principal and Proprietor, Media, Pa. Circulars at this office.

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offer a simple lever, top snap action gun, with rebounding lock, choice of Damascus or Steel barrels, for
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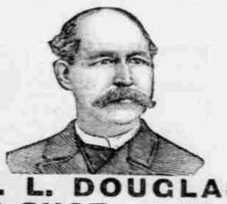

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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. $4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. $3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. $2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. $2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. $2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
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Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - AUGUST 30, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Ebensburg's public schools open on Monday next.

—James Null, Esq., of Carrolltown, was a visitor to our office on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Amos Evans, of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. R. E. Jones of this place.

—Messrs. Simon Brothers, of Altoona, have purchased the store of Mr. S. B. Corn, of Gallitzin.

—C. M. Parrish, son of Mr. J. D. Parrish, of Ebensburg, has purchased a drug store in Bellefonte.

—McDonald at Loretto, Pa., has just received a car load of A No. 1 salt cheap for cash or trade.

—Hon. John T. Griffith, of Kane, Pa., spent a couple of days in Ebensburg, during the present week.

—Miss Mary Kinkead, daughter of D. H. Kinkead, on Tuesday started on a visit to friends in Kane, Pa.

—Squire W. A. B. Little, Esq., of Allegheny township, was among the visitors to our office on Tuesday.

—Mr. Jack Fenton, of Philadelphia, eldest son of Hon. John Fenton, is visiting his parents in this place.

—Ex-Sheriff Joseph A. Gray, of Carrolltown, was elected Chairman of the Democratic County Committee on Monday.

—M. Eulalia Kirsch, infant daughter of M. J. Kirsch, of Barr township, died on Thursday of last week, aged 10 months and 12 days.

—James Hellerman, of Stonycreek township, had his left foot caught in the rolls at Mosham Saturday morning. The member was terribly mutilated.

—Father John Ward, of Pittsburgh, was this week summoned to the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Martin Ward, who has been seriously ill for some time.

—Superintendent Ford, of the Bell's Gap Railroad, announces another excursion to Niagara Falls, to take place September 7th, good until September 10th.

—Mr. Joseph Gutwald, a former citizen of Ebensburg, but now a resident of Burnt Mills, near Cresson, accompanied by his wife, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—There are three illicit distilleries in the mountains in Westmoreland county that the revenue officers have repeatedly endeavored to suppress, but so far have been unsuccessful.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad tower at Cresson is to be moved from its present location, west of the depot, to near the upper end of the Y of the Ebensburg and Cresson branch.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Albert Winegoop, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, whose home is at Sonman, had his thumb and fore-finger badly mangled at Johnstown on Thursday of last week while making a coupling.

—We were kindly remembered by the newly married couple Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Zoller, of Carrolltown, one day last week and some very delicious cake found its way into the FREEMAN office. Thanks.

Mr. J. D. Parrish, of this place, showed us a few days ago the boss hen's egg of the season. It measures six and one-fourth inches in circumference, eight inches around the ends and weighs four ounces. Who can beat it?

—The people of St. Augustine and Chest Springs will hold a Harvest Home picnic on Saturday, September 7th, the proceeds for the benefit of the new Catholic church at Chest Springs. A general invitation is extended to all.

—John Porter, a landlord, of a Williamsport hotel, a couple of nights since was bitten in the corner of the mouth by a small black spider. When he awoke the next morning he thought his face would burst, so badly was it swollen.

—Mrs. Peter A. Schwab, of Coatesville, Pa., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ward, of this place, arrived here on Saturday last, having been called here by the serious illness of her mother, who is lying very low with no hopes for recovery.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—Friday afternoon Albert Kurtz, a lad 15 years of age, while working at a chopping machine in his father's slaughtery in Johnstown got his right arm caught in the cogs. The flesh was torn in strips from the bone between the elbow and shoulder.

—Saturday afternoon of this week Cambria county's crack base ball team the South Fork, will cross bats with the Actives in Dell Delight. Lovers of base ball should see this game as it promises to be the most exciting one of the season.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in another column of Mr. William J. Tierney, who offers his valuable farm for sale. Parties wishing to purchase a fine farm will find this a rare opportunity, as it is one of the best farms in the neighborhood.

—It has been proven beyond doubt that our people buy better made clothing for less money from Mr. Amos Sulka, of the Economy Clothing Company than from any other source. He will again be at the Mountain House on September 9th to 13th. Don't fail to call on him.

—The Blair County Democratic Convention met on Monday and nominated John McFadden, of Altoona, for Register and Recorder, John H. Law, of Hollidaysburg, for County Treasurer, William M. Akers, of Altoona, for Coroner, and James McIntosh, of Altoona, for Director of the Poor.

—There are few person who have not at some time suffered from an attack of the annoying hiccough, and it is claimed that if the sufferer will grasp the pulse of the left wrist with the right hand, and press it for one minute, the annoyance will instantly cease. Try it the next time you have an attack.

—It is reported that on Tuesday President Harrison, and Postmaster General Wanamaker, had a conference at Deer Park, in regard to post-office changes and that among others the post-office at Ebensburg, was among the number acted upon If correct we may expect to hear something drop the next few days.

—Two young ladies visiting in Tyrone were informed by a gypsy that if they ate a raw chicken heart apiece before retiring at night they would dream of their lovers. They followed the prescription, unknown to their hostess, and the household was thrown into turmoil in the middle of the night by two unaccountable cases of cholera morbus.

—The squirrel season will open September 1st.

—If you want to save five per cent. on the amount of your county taxes you must pay them on or before Saturday next.

—There will be a grand picnic held at Ashville on Saturday, August 31st, for the benefit of the Catholic Church at that place, to which all are invited. Everything will be done by the managers to make it an enjoyable affair and please those who attend.

—On next Sunday the new Catholic Church at Ashville will be dedicated with the usual ceremonies and the good people from all parts of the country are cordially invited to attend and participate in the dedication of the church to the service of God.

—Eastern flood sufferers are said to be putting in exorbitant claims to the flood commission for losses sustained in the recent deluge. One man near Mifflintown, who is worth $20,000, put in a claim for $4,000 but Secretary Kramer turned him down with a cent.

—The festival held by our Band boys on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings was a financial success, being well attended and liberally patronized. The boys deserved it and the sum realized will be a much needed addition to their treasury which lately was not burdened with a surplus.

—Following are the names of the Cambria township school teachers for the ensuing term—Salary, $30: 1, Jerry Lloyd; 2, Bird Shenkle; 3, Clara Beynon; 4, Herman Jones; 5 Bert Davis; 6, Maggie Larimer; 7, Rose Garman; 8, Mattie Howell; 9, Mollie Evans; 10, Annie Beynon.

—As the Day Express east was running through Petersburg, seven miles east of Huntingdon, shortly after noon Tuesday, a stylishly-dressed young man threw himself from the depot platform directly in front of the engine. His body was literally chopped to pieces, and it will probably be impossible to identify it.

—The Loretto Cornet Band visited our town on Wednesday evening and in company with the Ebensburg band, who were holding a festival at the Opera House, paraded our streets and discoursed some very fine music to our citizens. The Loretto band presents a fine appearance, are good musicians and besides are first-class fellows. Come again.

—Messrs. John Sechler, of the *Herald*, W. H. Waltz, and Thos. H. Hasson, of the FREEMAN, accompanied by Misses Alice Sechler, Nannie James and Mary Scanlan, all of Ebensburg, left on Tuesday morning to join the Juniata Valley Editorial Association's excursion to Atlantic City. They will return on Saturday and we hope they may have a pleasant time.

—The flour and saw-mill at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, belonging to Wm. Zembower and Samuel Carpenter, were totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The loss will aggregate about $7,000, and is covered in part by $3,000 insurance. About one year ago the mill had been overhauled and supplied with the latest and most improving milling machinery.

—Charles Price and Jack Downs, two Blairsvillians, for some time past have been badgering each other as to their digestive capacity. The test has been made on the small toads found under the gas torches. According to the last count they had together swallowed alive twenty seven of these little hoppers. Thus far neither Price nor Downs has suffered any perceptible bad results from their diet of toads.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

—Michael McMorris, a well-known citizen of Tunnelhill, died on Friday last aged fifty years. Mr. McMorris was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and came to this country in 1853. He served in the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry during the late war and was wounded at Gettysburg. After the war he kept a hotel for a number of years at Tunnelhill. Mr. McMorris was an uncle of Mr. James Kilduff, editor of the *Gallitzin Vindicator.*

—The teachers' examination was held at Loretto Friday, August 23d, after which the following teachers were selected for the ensuing term of six months: McMullen's school, Biddie Thomas; Bradley's school, Tillie Bradley; Barnett school, Morgan Cramer; Fisher school, Peter J. Little; Will's school, Annie Callahan; Storm's school, Mollie Mullen; Bishop's school, Harriet Bradley; Buck's school, Tillie Driskel; Weakland's school, Katie Conrad.

—The United States now have nearly one half of the entire railroad mileage of the world. During the past eight years the quality of the roads has improved greatly. In 1880 only 25 per cent. of the tracks were laid with steel rails, in 1888 the precentage was 72. While the amount of freight and the number of passengers carried has stately increased, the cost of transportation has been lessened both to the companies and to the persons carried. In 1888 the average reduction of passenger rates was nearly a half cent per mile.

—There are now thirty-three patients in the Red Cross Hospital and new ones are being admitted at the rate of two per day. The patients are now made very comfortable at night in the tents by the use of oil stoves, but when the weather becomes cooler some better protection will be needed than that afforded at present. This is a problem now engaging the attention of the doctors. No means are at hand for the erection of a wooden building—which the physicians say must be put up—and where these funds are to be obtained is the question.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—The fine new barn belonging to the Catholic parsonage at St. Augustine, together with its contents was destroyed by fire on Monday evening. The fire was discovered about half past seven o'clock and its origin is unknown. A fine mare valued at $300, belonging to Rev. M. Ryan, was burned up. For a time the church and pastoral residence were in great danger but by the splendid work of the bucket brigade both buildings were saved. There was a small insurance on the barn in the Trans-Atlantic Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany, but the amount we did not learn.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—The large bank barn on the farm of William Philips, located in Bedford township, Bedford county, eight miles from Bedford, was burned to the ground between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. In helping to save part of the contents Mr. Philips was severely burned about the face and hands. The barn was a structure 100 feet long by 75 feet wide and was full of crops and farming machinery. Three wagons was all that was saved. These consisted in part of 1,500 bushels of wheat (600 of which were of this year's crop), 700 bushels of oats, forty tons of hay, a threshing machine, separator, and other farming implements were destroyed by the flames. Mr. Philips had an insurance on his house, furniture, barn and contents, but of the amount placed he will only receive about $2,200 on the property burned. The loss will be about $6,000.

—On Monday next Court will call promptly at 10 o'clock and go to work. Parties from Johnstown, can get here by leaving Johnstown on the 8.29 A. M., train and no business will be delayed on account of the failure of parties to get here in time.

—An enthusiastic meeting was held by the business men of Johnstown on Monday night at which it was determined to bring suit against the South Fork Fishing Club. Speeches were made by a number of business men, all strongly urging united action in the matter. One thousand dollars was raised by subscription and it was agreed that John P. Linton and W. Horace Rose should be appointed to investigate the case.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Shoenfelt, of Cambria township, started on Monday last for Philadelphia, where Mrs. Shoenfelt will enter the German Hospital. Some time ago Mrs. Shoenfelt got an upper set of false teeth which did not properly fit and caused a swelling on the side of her face which has continually got larger and worse and has now almost closed her one eye. Mrs. Shoenfelt will undergo treatment in the hospital, and we hope may return in a short time entirely relieved from the painful swelling which has thus far failed to respond to the treatment of our physicians.

—Mrs. Frances Jerome, who represents the Yellow Cross here, while returning late Friday night from Mineral Point, on the hill above Prospect, was attacked by two men with the intent of robbery, thinking from appearance she had money with her. After a severe struggle, in which she was torn from her horse, she escaped by rolling down the hill to the P. R. R. track where trainmen conveyed her to Camp Hamilton. Her assailants are as yet unknown. The horse, bridle and her hat have been recovered. Mrs. Jerome is recovering and her condition is not serious.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—The Somerset *Democrat*, has been shown a letter dated the 17th inst. received by one of the counsel from a juror in the case in which Joseph and David Nicely were convicted of the murder of farmer Umberger. In the letter the juror says: "I have been thinking a great deal about it (the verdict) and I am not satisfied. It has been bearing on my mind ever since, it was not my will that it was decided that way. The evidence was not sufficient to convince me of their guilt, and I would have stayed in that jury room until now if I had not been overpowered by men and sickness. I can see the ir (Joseph and David Nicely's) faces before me every night and I do not like that.

—Descriptions of the new postal cards, which are soon to be issued by the Department, show that the cards themselves will be beauties. There will be three sizes when the contracts have been filed. The first of these will be much larger than the one most appreciated by business men. Its size will be sufficient to admit of the printing of a business card at the top and still allow plenty of room for the message below. The second will be for the brief notices and the like. For the ladies, who are beginning to look much more favorably upon these convenient mediums of communication, there will be a still smaller one, finer in quality, and more aesthetic in appearance. The old buff color gives way in all three sizes to a whiter shade, which everybody will welcome.

—McDonald is selling goods at rock bottom prices at both his stores (Loretto and Cresson) for spot cash or trade or to prompt paying customers, as follows: Sugars, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound; teas, 35, 50 and 70 cents per pound; Coffees, 20 to 25 cents per pound; 5 boxes of essence of coffee, 10 cents; 5 papers baking soda, 10 cents; 2 boxes of baking powder, 10 cents; 2 boxes of yeast, 10 cents; 4 pounds of rice, 25 cents; 4 pounds of prunes, 25 cents; 4 pounds of dried apples, 25 cents; 3 pounds of dried peaches, 25 cents; 5 pounds barley, 25 cents; 5 pounds of oat meal, 25 cents; 6 pounds of rolled oats, 25 cents; 6 pounds of hominy, 25 cents; 3 cans of corn, 25 cents; 3 cans of tomatoes, 25 cents 3 pounds of starch, 25 cents; 6 pieces of soap, 25 cents; 2 pounds of star candles, 25 cents; 1000 matches, 10 cents; 2 brooms 25 cents; 2 wash boards, 25 cents; good syrup 40 cents per gallon; pure vinegar 25 cents per gallon; flour, meat, dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots and shoes at equally low prices. We always pay the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

Railroad Pension.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to adopt a policy toward its employes more important than any in its history. Arrangements are being made to establish a pension system, the first of its kind in the United States, and the step will attract wide attention. The pension plan will be introduced in connection with the company's relief association. At the end of the association's last fiscal year, the third of its history, it was found that there was a surplus in the treasury, after the payment of all benefits of $170,789. The existence of this balance suggested the introduction of pensions to superannuated members of the Relief Association.

A special committee of the Advisory Committee of the association approved the project, the Advisory Committee itself took the same attitude, and another sub-committee was appointed to propose a plan. This committee met recently at Cape May and adjourned after discussing various plans, to meet at a later day. There are certain complications to be adjusted before the pension system can be put in force. Those employes who have put their money into the association did so with the understanding that the fund was to be drawn from only to pay death, accident and sick benefits.

If the plan, involving the payment of pensions as well, shall be adopted, the consent of members of the association will first have to be obtained, but no difficulty from this source is anticipated. President Roberts has taken a hearty interest in the plans, and has offered to recommend to the companies associated in the fund a contribution of $50,000 to help to establish the pension system.

The World's Fair of 1892.

Edward Atkinson, the well-known writer on political economy, writing on the subject of the plan of the Fair, says: "My general idea is that either by way of example, of graphic illustrations and figures, one and all combined, so far as may be, the exhibition should show the progress of modern art and industry from the prehistoric type, or from the type of 1492, down to the present day. For instance, what a wonderful exhibit could be made of the progress in the art of clothing!"

Speaking of Mr. Atkinson's suggestion, A. C. Yates & Co., the popular clothiers in the Ledger Building, Philadelphia, said that such an exhibit would be highly interesting, and would afford an opportunity to put American clothing in comparison with that of the world. The American, no doubt, wears better and cheaper clothing than any other people. No matter how little the American pays for his clothes, he wants some style to them, and that is where our clothing excels the foreign. A man who buys a twelve-dollar suit will spend as much time in front of a mirror as the man who pays twenty-five. We welcome such customers, whether they be man or boy, as we make all our clothing to meet this popular demand for tasty and good-fitting clothing at a moderate cost.—*From the Philadelphia Item.*

Barn Burned.

On last Friday night the large and comodious barn on the farm known as the William Luther place, about one and a half miles south of Carrolltown, on the road to Ebensburg, belonging to Mr. James Kirkpatrick, of Elder township, was discovered to be on fire and in a short time was burned to the ground, together with about twenty tons of hay, a wagon and sled. The fire is supposed to have been the work of tramps either accidentally or intentionally as a couple of men of that persuasion were seen in the locality the day before. There was a family living in the house but they did not use the barn as the farm had been worked on the shares the past season by several parties and most of the crop had been taken away. The barn was built about four years ago and was considered one of the best barns in Carroll township. There was an insurance of $700 in the Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, but that amount will not cover one-third of the loss.

There is None More Deserving.

Should any of our readers be in want of clothing wait for the coming of Mr. Amos Sulka, the popular and pleasing clothier of Johnstown. He has always paused our people and sold only such goods as can be highly recommended for quality and fit since the terrible disaster in Johnstown. The Economy has opened with an entire new stock of noboy fine clothing. Everybody should be prepared to patronize him on Monday, September 9th, at the Mountain House. He is the right man and knows how to please all.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, August 21, 1889:

Francis J. Howell and Mary M. Eckenrode, Gallitzin.

Frank Bunell, Johnstown, and H. C. Bowman, Cross Roads, Somerset county, Pa.

Henry Gabert and Elizabeth Teusch, Johnstown.

Richard M. Bridge, Derry, Pa., and Della L. Border, Portage.

John George Kneith and Theresa Eme, Cambria.

Robert L. Jordon and Celia J. Rhodes, Johnstown.

Isaac T. Kauffman and Susan A. Benson, Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa.

Frank Pfeister, Conemaugh borough, and Kate Boxler, Woodvale.

George Gates and Priscilla Woolf, Morrellville.

John Kessler, Conemaugh borough, and Mary Wess, Croyle township.

Frank H. McCaffrey, Nolo, Indiana county, Pa., and Kate Fiecker, Mitchell's Mills, Indiana county, Pa.

John Price, Johnstown, and Ella Davis, Pittsburg, Pa.

Court Proceedings.

In the case of John P. Parrish, et ux., vs. Peter McGough, which was on trial when we went to press, last week, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

PRESENT WEEK.

G. A. Christy vs. James Mitchell et al. Trespass. Continued.

R. E. Abernathy et ux. vs. G. B. Benn. Slander. Settled.

Jaccob J. Weaver vs. John Brenner. Ejectment. Jury find for plaintiff.

W. H. Martin vs. E. P. Baker. Appeal. Defendant confesses judgment for $174.19.

Notley & Harter vs. J. H. Fiske, agent. Appeal. Continued.

D. U. Burke vs. A. J. Christy. Replevin. Jury find for the defendant.

Porter Kinpotts vs. Samuel Haskins Ejectment. Jury find for the plaintiff the land described in the writ.

Mary Stiles vs. James Bennett. Slander. Jury find for plaintiff $150.

Smucker & Co. vs. Caron Lahey. Assumpsit. The defendant confesses judgment for $443.55.

Two Boys Injured.

A strange coincidence in the accident line occurred yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. Within twenty minutes time two young boys each had his left hand injured by an exploding dymanite cap. On Saturday afternoon Howard Harris, of 1117 Seventh street, traded an old pipe to an Italian for a number of dynamite caps. Those he took to Sunday school with him yesterday and gave several to a young son of Mr. William Foust, of Eighth street near Howard avenue.

Young Foust, after returning home, with a boy's curiosity determined to examine into the make-up of the cap and was working away at it with a large fork, when it exploded, tearing the flesh from the fingers of the left hand in a very painful manner.

A few minutes later young Harris, who had gone home and had proceeded in a similar manner to dissect one of the caps, met with a like accident by its explosion. Both boys were taken to the hospital for treatment. Harris was found to be injured the worst and it was necessary to amputate the thumb and the first and second fingers of his hand. He stood the operation well and was getting along nicely last evening. The thumb and middle finger of Foust's hand were also amputated. Besides the injuries mentioned, both boys were hurt and bruised in several places by the exploding caps which have a force of one ton.—*Altoona Times.*

MARRIED.

McCAFFERY—FLECKER.—Married on Wednesday, August 28, 1889, at the Recorder's office, in Ebensburg, by Squire Kinkead, Mr. Frank H. McCaffery, of Nolo, Indiana county, Pa., and Miss Kate Fiecker, of Mitchels Mills, Indiana county, Pa.

DIED.

BUCK.—Died at her home in Carroll township, on Wednesday, August 21, 1889, Mrs. Catharine Buck, widow of Thomas Buck, deceased, aged 52 years, 6 months and 6 days.

PARRISH.—Died at her home in Munster township, on Friday, August 23, 1889, Mrs. Nancy Parrish, aged about 95 years.

STEVENS.—Died at the home of her parents, in Allegheny township, on Monday, August 19, 1889, Maggie, daughter of Harry and Lizzie Stevens, aged two years, five months and nineteen days.

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is stilled
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

Hay Fever and Rose Cold

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, 56 Warren St., New York.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds On a piece of wrapping she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

EXPOSITION AT PITTSBURG

OPENS SEPT. 4th. CLOSES OCT. 19th

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

HOPPER BROTHERS. & CO.

Extend to you a hearty invitation when you visit the City to call and examine our stock of

BEDROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR FURNITURE.
CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,
DINING AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
BEDDING STOVES AND RANGES.

We furnish everything that pertains to the proper fitting of a house at lower prices than can be had elsewhere in the City.

WE ARE NEAR THE EXPOSITION.

Cars from the B. & O. and P. R. R. Depots pass our Doors. Will gladly give any information necessary.

Hooper Bros. & Co., 307 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Strayed away from the residence of the subscriber at Glen White on the 19th ult. a small red cow 5 years old, with small horns, slit in each ear, and wearing round brass bell. A suitable reward will be paid for information as to her whereabouts. JOHN GORMAN.
Kittanning Point, Pa., Aug. 2, 1889.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1889.

SECOND WEEK.

Boring	vs. Boring.
Tallman	vs. Dwelling House Ins. Co
Kasan	vs. Falter.
Carney	vs. McGlade.
McCloskey	vs. Gillespie.
Chapin	vs. Cambria Iron Co.
Gallagher	vs. Flynn.
Mangold	vs. Huber.
Notley	vs. Weakland et. al.
Com'th for use	vs. Will.
Van Ormer	vs. Gates.
Young	vs. Johnston S. S. R. W. Co
Eger	vs. Burgoon.
McLaughlin	vs. Rourke.
Makin	vs. Shank.
Shoemaker	vs. Carroll.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

Every Suit we sell is a walking advertisement for us. Thousands of pleased customers are spreading the reputation of the Best-Made Clothing in Philadelphia for Men, Boys and Children. We link the Best Quality to Lowest Prices.

A. C. Yates & Co.

LEDGER BUILDING,
SIXTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Ebensburg Woolen Mill is prepared to do all kinds of country work, roll carding, spinning and coloring done on short notice.
Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-3m

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the first Monday of September, 1889, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

First and final account of John Bender, assignee of Susan and Charles A. McMullen.

Third and final account of John Lloyd and John A. Blair, assignee of N. J. Freidhoff et ux.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1889. Proth'y.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Estate of Redmond Mellon, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Redmond Mellon, late of Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
BRIDGET MELLON,
Executrix of Redmond Mellon, dec'd.
Chest Springs, July 26, 1889.-6t.

FARM FOR SALE—There will be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, fine orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address
FRANCIS O'FRIEL,
Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889. Loretto, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.

David Sharp vs. Mary Jane Sharp. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co., No. 2 June Term, 1889. Libel in Divorce.

Having been appointed commissioner to take and report the evidence to the Court in the above entitled action, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Friday the 30th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend. DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Aug. 9, 1889. Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of THOMAS BUCK, Deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Buck, late of Carroll township, Cambria County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HARRY S. BUCK, Administrator.
Carrolltown, Pa., August 30, 1889.-6t.

FARM FOR SALE—The subscriber will sell at private sale his farm situate in Cambria township, three and a half miles east of Ebensburg, containing 110 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well watered, has a new frame house and a frame barn thereon erected and has an orchard of one hundred and twenty trees of choice fruit. Possession will be given at any reasonable time and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.
WILLIAM J. TIERNEY.
Cambria Twp., Aug. 30, 1889.

NOTICE.—Notice is herby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the 16th day of September next, at one o'clock P. M., under Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by George Fatchin, A. Botes Ira 47, Walls, Edward Patchin and Horace Patchin, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called THE BIG SPRING TURNPIKE COMPANY, the charter and object of which is to erect and construct a Turnpike for public travel, from Ninevah Station, Westmoreland county, to Morrellville, Cambria county, Pa., and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.
FRANK G. HARRIS,
Aug. 30, '89.-3t. Solicitor.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael L. Driskel, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to
AMANDA DRISKEL,
Executrix of Michael L. Driskel, dec'd.
Lorette, July 26, 1889.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Philip Warner, Sr., late of Washington township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN SHARBAUGH,
Washington Twp., Aug. 23, 1889.-6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Estate of Hezekiah Rager, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Hezkiah Rager, late of Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
DANIEL SHUMAN,
MRS. MARTHA RAGER,
Jackson Twp., Aug. 16, 1889.-6t. Executors.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactory and collections a specialty. 10-14.-tf

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN A. BLAIR. JOHN T. BLAIR.

BLAIR & SON'S
DAILY MEAT MARKET,

Centre Street, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

The Tail End of Old 1888
AND
The Beginning of 1889

will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrafice we make in unloading this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in downright earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of

HOLIDAY GOODS:

Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.25.
Plush Neckwear, 47, 75, 87 cents; former prices, 75c., $1. $1 25.
Silk Mufflers, 37, 68, 75 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.10.
Fur top Gloves, 75 cts., $1, $1.25; former prices $1. $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Plush Caps, 17, 28, 42 cents; former prices, 25, 40, 60 cts.

GIVEN AWAY! GIVEN AWAY!

From now until New Year's Day we shall continue to present each of our many customers (purchasing goods to the amount of $3 or more) with one of those Handsome Plush Photograph Albums which have delighted thousands of our lady friends during Christmas week.

REMEMBER, GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Woolf, Son & Thomas,
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A

Eckenrode & Hoppel,
DEALERS IN
General :-: Merchandise,

consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, and a full line of Fresh Groceries. We also keep a full and complete line of Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We also keep the largest and most complete line of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Stationary, Jewelry, Clocks and Watches in town. Also, the Household Sewing Machines, Wood and Willow ware, Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Lumber and Shingles. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Give us a call. Respectfully,

ECKENRODE & HOPPEL,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

SIT DOWN

a minute, its just as cheap as standing and more comfortable, particularly if you have been at work and are tired. Now if you have no objection we want to talk to you a minute upon a topic that should interest you. Do you know that

STUMPF & CO.

have a New Plan Store in Ebensburg, and have been selling goods for the past two weeks as fast as they could tie them up. Have you investigated this way of doing business which is the giving of the greatest possible value for the least money. A careful investigation will convince you that their prices are unquestionably the lowest ever quoted in this market. They offer no baits; everything bears the same uniform profit. Don't listen to the rot other merchants give you about the goods being inferior in quality, but see them for yourself. Don't pay $1.50 for an umbrella when you can buy one for 42 cents.

THOMAS COOK, Mgr.

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

I. P. THOMAS AND SON CO. MANUFACTURERS OF BONE PHILADELPHIA, PA. FERTILIZERS

Will the FERTILIZER you intend purchasing so act upon the soil that it will produce BIG CROPS, and at the same time maintain and build up the fertility.

To put price per ton ahead of quality and produc

At the Mercy of the Women.

Did you ever notice the conduct of a man who is forced by circumstances to enter a fashionable millinery store unaccompanied by a female bodyguard? If not, it will be found entertaining.

His fellow-men will pity him, but the woman will laugh at him. It is one of the few positions in which masculinity is wholly at the mercy of the fair sex. Says a well known New York milliner the other day:

"It may appear incredible, but I have seen men—men who have led in battle, who habitually mount the rostrum, who pass their lives in constant friction with their fellows, or who enjoy a reputation as favorites among women in society—enter this place alone to execute commissions for their wives, and fall suddenly into the condition of great, bashful, overgrown schoolboys when called upon to face the girls and 'speak a-piece.'

"Why is it? That's a metaphysical problem. But there is always something in the atmosphere of the place devoted exclusively to the labor and personal adornment of women which painfully disconcerts a man unless he is attended by his wife, and even then he is by no means at his ease. As an instance of this, a gentleman of acknowledged nerve and prominent in National politics came in here recently to order a bonnet for his wife, to be sent home on approval. Before he left I was really sorry for him. A number of ladies were trying on hats, and he became so nervous that I firmly believe he didn't know the colors or the price of the bonnet he selected. He kept fidgeting and glancing about him like a thief, and when his business was concluded made a dash for the door without leaving the address, so I had to call him back. I shouldn't wonder if he took a drink to steady himself when he got outside.

"It's a queer thing, isn't it?"

The Underbred Girl.

There are some things that stamp the underbred girl like a sign-manual. She gigles, for instance, stuff. her handkerchief into her mouth, and wears her gloves with one thumb out and bare. She is usually dressed as nearly in the height of the fashion as her knowledge and circumstances permit, even if her "things" are pinned together—a pin always answering for a stitch with her. In the street she is always more ar less conscious of her clothes, throws about side glances that, however, innocent, expose to misconception, and receives amiably glances that would be insulting if she knew enough to be insulted instead of flattered by them. In the house she sits with her feet pushed out or her knees crossed, and one foot high in the air; she has a finger in her mouth, or thrusts her tongue into the side of it; she bites her nails, scratches her face, or keeps her hands at work on her lips or chin or eyes. She is rather fond of perfumes, wafts of them following her as she moves, with the suggestion of burned sugar that belongs to the cheap kind, she is usually obliged to content herself with; she wears cotton lace, and all sorts of shams in jewelry and adornment; and so long as her exterior satisfies her, her unseen under-clothing is of no consequence. In her conversation, too she affects the knowledge of the world which expresses itself in slang, and not a sentence escapes her lips that is not savored with the spice of this misuse of English. She may be, with all this, the soul of kindness, warm-heartedness, and even of good principle in general; but she is an exceedingly uncomfortable, mortifying, and distasteful person to be thrown with to any extent in daily life.

Heed Your Words.

That the tongue is not steel, yet it cuts.

That cheerfulness is the weather of the heart.

That sleep is the best stimulant, a nervine safe for all to take."

That it is better to learn to say "no" than to be able to read Latin.

That cold air is not necessarily pure, nor warm air necessarily pure.

That a cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather.

That there are men whose friends are more to be pitied than their enemies.

That advice is like castor oil, but hard enough to take.

That grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives made up of thrilling events.

That nature is a rag merchant, who works up every shred and rag and end into new creations.

That an open mind, an open hand and also an open heart would everywhere find an open door.

That is not enough to keep the poor in mind—give them something to keep you in mind.

That men often preach from the housetops while the devil is crawling in at the basement below.

That life's real heroes and heroines are those who bear their own burdens bravely, and give a helping hand to those around them

That hasty words often rankle in the wounds which injury gives, and that soft words assauage it; forgives cures, and forgetfulness takes away the scar.

Queer Things That Are Patented.

There is a claim in the patent office for a patent on the Lord's prayer, the specifications being that the repetition of the same "rapidly and in a loud tone of voice" will cure stammering.

Among odd inventions are "chicken hopples," which walk the chicken right out of the garden when she tries to scratch; "the bee moth excluder," which automatically shuts up the beehives when the bees go to roost; "the tapeworm fish hook," which speaks for itself; the educational balloon," a toy balloon with a map of the world on its surface; "side hill annihilators," stilts to fit on the down hill legs of a horse when he is plowing along a hill side; and the "hen surpriser," a device that drops the newly laid egg to rough the bottom of the nest, with intent to beguile and wheedle the hen into at once laying another.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 25 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Corn, Bean and Phosphate
PLANTER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
OVER 500,000 NOW IN USE.
AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.
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HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
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Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
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ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
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COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street.
April 2 yr

The English Language.

English men of letters are perpetually scolding and bagging at one another for speaking and writing bad English, or for pronouncing it erroneously, and the fault finders make, as a rule, as many mistakes as do the writers and speakers whom they profess to correct. And then step in, forsooth, the Americans, clad from top to toe in the shining armor of self confidence, and they airily tell us that we know not how to speak or pronounce our own language, and that to mend our ways we should take lessons of Bostonitee or the Dutch-Irish-English and altogether cosmopolitin people of New York. We may needs wince a little under these strictures, for our withers are not by any means unwrung, and to the ear of a foreigner who has made only a literary study of English it is certain that our pronunciation, or rather our many and discordant methods of pronunciation, or rather our many and discordant methods of pronunciation, must appear very illogical and very ludicrous.

It is not alone clergymen who drawl the church service and mumble their sermons; it is not alone school children who are taught to read in monotonous sing-song; it is not alone young ladies who, through affectation, lisp or mince their words, but it is the great body of English people—aye, of educated English people—who habitually stammer before they can find the word, who rarely pronounce their final consonants, who slur and shuffle their syllables into one another, who almost invariably put the wrong emyhasis on the chief members of a phrase, and who, if they do not absolutely chew and swallow the ends of their vocables, as the modern Greeks, do, utter them in such a disjointed and slipshod fashion as to make them more than half unintelligible to the foreign ear. This is why it may be quite feasible for a Frenchman to live seventeen years in England without being able to understand English.

The Rattlesnake's Bite.

I am often asked what I would do if bitten while far from help. If the wound be at the tip of a finger, I should like to get rid of the part by some such aute-surgical means as a knife or a possible hot iron affords, Failing these, or while seeking help, it is wise to quarantine the poison by two ligatures drawn tight enough to stop all circulation. The heart weakness is made worse by emotion, and at this time a man may need stimulus to enable him to walk home. As soon as possible some one should thoroughly infiltrate the seat of the bite with permanganate or other agents. By working and kneading the tissues the venom and the antidote may be made to come into contact, and the former be so far destroyed. At this time it becomes needful to relax the ligatures to escape gangrene. This relaxation of course lets some venom into the blood round, but in a few moments it is possible again to tighten the ligatures, and again to inject the local antidote. If the dose of venom be large and the distance from help great, except the knife or cautery little is to be done that is of value. But it is well to bear in mind that in this country a bite in the extremities rarely causes death. I have known nine dogs having been bitten by as many snakes and of these dog but two died. In India there would have been probably nine dead dogs.

All About the Blackbird.

You all know the old "Sing a Song of Sixpence." Have you ever read what it meant?

The four and twenty blackbirds represented twenty-four hours. The bottom of the pie is the world, the top crust is the sky that overarches it. The opening of tthe pie is day dawn, when the birds begio to sing, and surely such a sight is a "dainty dish to set before the king."

The king who is represented as sitting in his parlor counting out his money, is the sun; while the gold pieces that slip through his fingers are golden sunshine. The queen who sits in the dark kitchen, is the moon, and the honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight.

The industrious maid, who is in the garden at work before the king—the sun—has risen, is the day-dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are the clouds, while the bird which so tragically ends the song by "nipping off her nose" is the hour of sunset. So we have the whole day—in a pie.

A Substitute for Liquor.

Mrs. Hayes always declared that a perfectly adequate substitute for liquor, when needed as a stimulant, could be found in hot milk, and after any cold or wetting she gave this in place of the wine or whisky which others would have considered necessary. This is, by the way, a custom of Mrs. Cleveland's also, who discovered after the fatigues of the many long and wearisome receptions she was obliged to go through, standing for hours on her feet and shaking hands with hundreds of people, that nothing would restore her so quickly as a cup full of boiling milk brought to her by her maid, and which she drank in little sips as hot as it possibly could be taken. The Washington girls caught the idea from her, and, finding how quickly it helped them after a hard day of calls and social duties, they began to substitute it for the various malt preparations they had been in the habit of taking, or the hot wine and water which their maids usually administered when they came in too tired out to dress for their next engagement.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis. while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, us. Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Soldby Dr. T. J Davison.

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DIAMOND DYES
A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. Any Color FOR TEN CENTS
and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System
DO IT NOW
With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.
Paine's Celery Compound
combines true nerve tonic and strengthing qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.
"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."
HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
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No. 200.
THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER.
It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.
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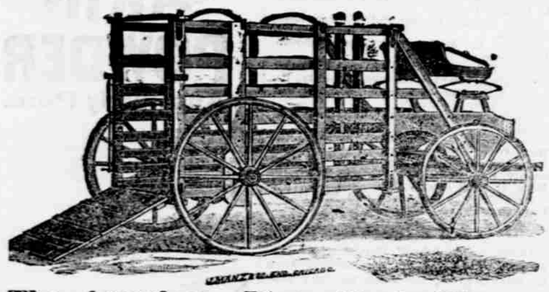

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For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
Ask for Catalogue "B." For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful and suppressed or irregular menstruation, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe romedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) $1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,
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HOME AND CITYMADE
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DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.
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WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
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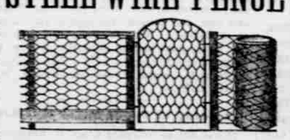

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TAYLOR & DEAN,
205 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1880.—1yr.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE
Both sexes. Write now
GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

THE FISHERMAN has the largest circulation. Advertise in it and be benefited.

Very Old Bread.

A German who visited Pompeii writes as follows concerning the bread discovered there; "In one room are shown in well closed glass cases, side with some precious objects, the oldest bread, which was found in an oven—of which more by and by—burnt, of course. This bread is round and has four cuts, and may have weighed when fresh about three or four pounds. To this day bread like this is baked in Naples and the neighborhood, a proof of how little advanced the baker's trade is in the south of Italy. Our guide assured me that some of this bread had been sold to foreign museums for enormous sums of money, and that before me would not be sold at all, no matter what was the price offered. Having seen this bread, I was curious to see the oven in which it had been baked and found. After a most interesting tour through the streets of Pompeii, we found ourselves suddenly before the house of the Pompeiian baker.

"The houses are not built like ours of to-day. They are without windows, with an entrance into the interior, which is a square, open hall, or rather yard, which, in the better class of houses, contains a fountain and water basin. Into this yard the doors from all the rooms open. The streets serve as drains for the houses as well as the streets. Great blocks of stone serve as stepping stones to pass from one side of the street to the other. Within the house was also placed the baking room, and the oven was built of baslatic stones, which were still in good preservation. This oven was very much like those which we see in country bakeries of the present day. In the same room, a little away from the oven, stood also a corn mill, of dark gray stones, similar to our old sugar mills. There was a hole in the upper stone, with a bar to pass through, which slaves or donkeys had to turn around."

Seasoning.

Few cooks season food well, and yet no one thing goes farther to render it palatable. Soup, vegetables and meat are insipid and distasteful when served without seasoning. Of course, tastes differ as to the amount of pepper, salt and other flavoring necessary in each dish, but a general knowledge of the art will enable every cook to come very near the degree. If a little more is needed it may be added at the table, and will blend with that given, while if not seasoned at all, food cannot be made to receive the proper flavor after being cooked.

Housekeepers who do their own cooking, or keep a cook, will find it equally convenient to always keep prepared seasoning on hand. Every French Kitchen is thus supplied, and even the humblest household serves well seasoned, palatable food.

Parsley, thyme, sweet marjoram, and sage should be kept dried in bunches.

The roots and leaves of celery may be dried in the oven, grated, and bottled for use. A jar of mixed seasoning may be made as follows: Take one ounce each of nutmeg and mace; two ounces each of white pepper and cloves; one ounce each of sweet basil, marjoram, and thyme, half an ounce of bay leaves. First roughly pound the spices and dried herbs, then place between two sheets of paper, fold tightly, and put in a warm place to dry. Then pound quickly, put through a sieve, put in bottles, cork, and set away for use.

One teaspoonful of the mixture will season a gallon of soup. A pinch added to gravy or hash will give a delightful flavor.

Curious Minerals.

Included in the mineral resources of Utah, apart from its precious metals, are deposits of alum, some recently discovered veins of which are eighteen inches thick and several hundred feet in length, of dazzling whiteness and great purity. Beds of niter are also found sufficiently pure to readily fuse them when thrown on hot coals. Ozokerite, or natural mineral wax, a rarity elsewhere, is found here in large quantities. It is air, acid, and water proof, and can be used for imparting these qualities to other substances. As an insulator it is said to be perfect, and would doubtless be found a superior insulating material for electrical appliances. It could also be adopted as the base for a cheap yet desirable paving material and for indurating piles and posts to prevent decay. A somewhat similar discovery is gilsonite, found, on analysis, to contain about 80 per cent. of carbon or asphalt in pure form.

Of the latter a vein has been discovered three feet wide and over a mile in length—a supply that, if worked, would be found almost inexhaustible. As is now well known, the Great Salt lake is an immense, limitless magazine of salt, that can be readily obtained in any desired quantity by the simple process of evaporation. From this lake vast quantities of sulphate of soda are also secured, blown on shore at certain temperatures by the winds, where hundreds of tons are often piled up in a single night, that can be utilized in the cheap production of sal soda and carbonate of soda.

Bee Stinging for Rheumatism.

According to The Medicinishe Presse, of Vienna, a Dr. Terc has found a cure for rheumatism in be estingings. Having found that every sting it followed by a swelling up to a point when the bone seems to have become hardened against further effect, he tried the stinging on a rheumatic patient. Upon saturating the patient's system with the bee poison the rheumatism disappeared—not to return for a long time. Dr. Terc has applied his remedy in 175 cases and has inflicted 39,000 stingings, and now keeps a colony of bees on his premises, to be employed in this work.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.

A FINE PIECE OF
CHEWING TOBACCO
IS INDEED A LUXURY
FINZER'S
Old Honesty
COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO

AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT
AND IS KNOWN AS A
Standard Brand
AMONG DEALERS
THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
GASTON'S PRESTOLINE PASTE, SILVER COMPOUND, LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,
THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP
IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which we paid $60,000 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago.
IT contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It brightens colors and bleaches whites.
IT washes flannels and blankets as no other soap will. In the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.
Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other kind, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful
Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRACIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any installment system, is in fact a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $28 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (notidentical to any $40) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Regulator, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal in accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting user, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs. $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator goes free with each Watch. Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
A perfect protection against magnetism. Strong Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.
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PRICE $180. We Sell DIRECT to FAMILIES
By avoiding Agents you save their enormous expenses and profits which double the costs on every first class Piano they sell.
PIANOS, $150 to $1500.
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Sent for trial in your own home before you buy. GUARANTEED SIX YEARS. Catalogue Free.
Horace Waters & Smith's Piano Co., 226 & 228 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

A European Hair Mart.

The demand for false hair at present day is very great. We can get some idea of the magnitude of the traffic from the fact that the hair merchants of London alone import five tons of hair annually, and that the Paris dealers harvest upward of [illegible] pounds of hair a year. It is mostly black hair, and is collected in Italy and the south of France. The supply cannot be supplied simply by close clippings; there must be more extensive sources and regular season for obtaining the supply. There are itinerant dealers who purchase hair, paying for each head of hair from one to five francs according to its weight and beauty, the weight ranging from eleven to sixteen ounces. The peasant girls are quite willing to part with their hair, and will accept silks, laces, cheap jewelry, etc., with which the traffickers are well supplied. The latter attend the fairs and merry-makings as the best places to ply their vocation, and the girls bring their hair to market just as they would peas, cabages, etc.

The girls stand in a ring waiting to be shorn, with their caps in their hands and their long hair combed out and hanging to their waists. The dealer, who is often a man, but sometimes a woman, ties up each crop of hair in a wisp by itself and tosses it into a large basket. The girls sacrifice some of their vanity along with their hair, but it does not worry them long. They have the money, feel more comfortably, and the close-fitting caps they wear hide the loss. Then, too, will not the hair grow again?

The hair is dressed and assorted in wholesale houses, and sold to the hairworkers at ten francs a pound. The retail dealers, in turn, obtain a good profit, knowing that if one customer refuses to pay it another will readily buy. Light hair is almost exclusively a German product. The dealers claim to be able to distinguish the nationality of hair, whether French or German, English or Irish, Scotch or Welsh. Nay. more, they assert that they can name the province in which the hair was gathered—even between two districts of Central France, though they may not be many miles apart. The difference is so very slight that the ordinary physiologist would not be able to detect any.

Removing Stumps.

It is no easy matter to remove large stumps from a newly cleared field, and to do so at once for any considerable number will be found to cost more than the use of the land they occupy is worth, until they have decayed, so that their removal by fire or otherwise will be comparatively easy. Stumps that have partly decayed roots can often be twisted out by placing the largest end of a long and stout piece of timber against the side of the stump and chaining it fast, then with a team on the other end of the lever pulling in the direction of a circle around it. A method that has been recommended is to bore a hole as deep as you can down in the center of the stump in the fall, and put in two ounces of saltpeter and fill the hole with water and plug it up. In the spring remove the plug and fill with kerosene oil and afterwards ignite it. This, it is said, will cause the stump to smolder away entirely. The experiment is one that can easily be tried. There is no doubt that saturating a seasoned stump with oil by boring into it or otherwise will greatly facilitate its burning. As a general thing it will found best to leave green stumps to season and then destroy them as fast as you can with fire. Stumps are expeditiously blown out with dynamite, but few farmers care to handle this explosive. When expense is not subject patent stump pullers may be assorted to.

How He Sold the coat.

A Marietta merchant tells how he sold a second hand coat that had been worn but a few times. He had repeatedly tried to sell the coat to different colored men, but always failed. So he tried a new scheme. He got a check pocketbook and stuffed it generously with paper and put the book in one of the pockets of the coat. He accosted a negro man and wanted to sell him the coat. The "colored gemman" said he didn't desire to buy the coat. "Let me but you just try it on. It belongs to a man who has plenty of money, but has no use for the coat." The negro put the coat on, put his hands in the pockets and of course felt the fat